SENATOR CLARK: It is withdrawn.

CLERK: Mr. President, the next motion I have to the bill is by Senator Fenger. Senator Fenger would move to indefinitely postpone. That would lay it over unless the introducers agree to take it up at this time.

SENATOR CLARK: The Call is raised. We will go ahead and take up the motion. Senator Hefner wants to take it up. Senator Fenger.

SENATOR FENGER: Thank you. Would the Clerk record the date of the filing of the motion to indefinitely postpone, please?

CLERK: 4-28-83.

SENATOR FENGER: Thank you, Pat. Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of the Legislature, the problem with arguing a motion of this type eight months after you file it I can assure you is twofold. First of all, the figures that you use have to be updated for one additional session. More importantly, I have trouble reading my own writing twenty-four hours later let alone eight months. With that in mind I trust you will forgive me as I stumble through this. But LB 395 attempts to pick up some \$47 million from the retail and the manufacturing community of Nebraska. I would remind you that two years ago this same group bailed us out of a rather severe financial problem by contributing an increase in corporation tax in excess of 50 percent. Nine hundred of these Nebraska employers have already added some \$7 million annually to our general fund in LB 571 of last year. Perhaps it is time to remember also that this group does pay a considerable amount of local property taxes that support our school system and they do it on real estate that doesn't produce students. This group apparently doesn't exist when we think in terms of community betterment and we confine that definition to homestead exemptions. I come to tell you this morning this well is running dry. have no quarrel with the PIK program but the federal government hasn't yet found any means to pay retailers for not selling, builders for not building and manufacturers for not producing. Two years ago the State Economic Development